

# Automated Commercial Environment—Requirements Recommendation

<b>Date:</b>	July 26, 2001
<b>Number:</b>	REV-002
<b>Requestor:</b>	TSN Revenue Committee
<b>Customs Co-Chair:</b>	Robert B. Hamilton
<b>Trade Co-Chair:</b>	James Phillips

## Requirement

It is necessary that the ACE financial management component preserve the current ACS client facilities for settlement of financial obligations to and receipts from Customs. These facilities include Daily Statement Payment via ACH Credit/Debit/Check, Single Entry Payment, etc. Electronic funds transfer (EFT) should be added as a method to support payment of single entries.

## Business Need

There must be flexibility in the types of payment processes available to meet Trade and US Customs requirements. All importers may not choose or may not be allowed by US Customs to pay for entries using the proposed Periodic Payment Statement. One-time, insolvent and sanctioned importers will require a means to pay for single entries. Importers who do not use the Periodic Payment Statement due to business considerations – cost to re-program, inability to gain adequate bond, non-alignment with business requirements, etc. - will still need to use the Daily Statement Payment method.

Further, current recommendations for ACE functionality suggest that ACS entry processes be included. As such, the related payment process must be provided.

Methods must also be available for U.S. Customs to issue refunds to the Trade.

## Technical Need

The current ACS financial management system provides the technical solution for payment of existing entry options that need to be included in ACE. For Daily Statement requirements, refer to the Customs and Trade Automated Interface Requirements (CATAIR).

Programming should be enhanced to allow payment of single entries via electronic funds transfer (EFT).

To allow flexibility and at least until such time that new capabilities are developed, ACE should include programming similar to ACS that allows Customs to issue refunds to the Trade.

## Benefits

Preserves payment and refund options currently available to importers. Additionally, provides flexibility in the types of entry/entry payment options that may be chosen by the importer or assigned by US Customs depending on the type of import transaction, importer performance, business need, etc.

## Risks

Inclusion of current entry/entry payment options could distract from the development of new entry/entry payment initiatives (IASS and Periodic Payment Statements).

## Related Subcommittees

Entry

**Priority:**    **Critical**   ☒        **High**   ☐        **Medium**   ☐        **Low**   ☐

**Customs Use Only**

Approved   ☐

Not Approved   ☐

Further Evaluation Required   ☐